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# Daily Telegraph

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## CHERNENKO MESSAGE TO THATCHER

### Arms talks briefing at Chequers

MRS THATCHER was given details of Russia's attitude towards next month's U.S.-Soviet missile negotiations in a personal message from President Chernenko yesterday.

Mr Chernenko's message was read out at a three-hour meeting at Chequers by Mr Gorbachev, the Kremlin's No. 2. The Prime Minister was clearly pleased with the results of the meeting, says OUR DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT.

She is to brief President Reagan on the Chequers meeting next Saturday after a round-world diplomatic trip, starting today, which will take her to Peking for the signing of the agreement for the return of Hongkong, to Hongkong itself, and then to Washington.

The importance Russia attaches to Mr Gorbachev's visit to Britain was shown last night when Russian television devoted five minutes of its news to it. Pravda said Mr Gorbachev was visiting Britain "with goodwill and good intentions."

Peking prepares—P4



### THATCHER TO BRIEF REAGAN

By RICHARD BEESTON  
in Washington

MR SHULTZ, the U.S. Secretary of State, has returned to Washington to report to President Reagan on his talks with Nato allies in Europe and before the internal debate over American strategy at next month's Geneva arms negotiations.

Because of a deep split between Mr Shultz and the Pentagon, Mr Reagan is not expected to decide finally how forthcoming Mr Shultz should be with the Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on November 5, days before the meeting of January 7.

A smile was never far from his face," said a British source. Yesterday's talks, which lasted over an hour longer than scheduled, will be followed up today by more talks between Sir Geoffrey and Mr Gorbachev.

Mr Reagan's key decision is how flexible America should be over a ban on space weapons development and anti-satellite weapons testing.

Mr Shultz has warned of the dangers of an arms race in space.

The Pentagon wants to offer Moscow no new concessions in Geneva, but simply to resume arms limitations negotiations where the Russians broke them off last year.

The State Department favours the idea of suspending the testing of anti-satellite weapons in order to break the east-west deadlock and get "umbrella" negotiations going on all aspects of arms control.

Means-tested benefit

Other reforms, under consideration in the four reviews, which are expected to go to the Prime Minister in late January, early February in time for action in the Budget, include a big increase in child benefit, coupled with means-testing for more affluent families; payment of family income supplement for poor working families through the tax system; and withdrawal of benefits from youngsters who refuse a Government training place.

The Cabinet Minister responsible for jobs, Lord Young, also favours cuts in young people's benefits.

His own review of employment prospects for youngsters expects to be sent to Mrs Thatcher at the same time.

The Social Services Secretary, Mr Fowler, has set four targets: simplification of the benefits system; more efficient targeting of benefits to those in need; the promotion of employment; and the encouragement of self-help.

Editorial Comment—P10

### BUCKS FIZZ MAN IMPROVING

Mike Nolan, 30, the Bucks Fizz singer injured in a crash last Tuesday, is improving, though breaking on his own and has been taken off a life support machine at Newcastle upon Tyne General Hospital.

The group's publicity agent, Mr Nick Massey, said yesterday: "There has been no deterioration in his condition since the operation to remove a blood clot from his brain, and that is a hopeful sign. He is however, still unconscious and his condition remains critical."

Continued on Back P, Col 5

### FRAUD CASE

BRITON HELD

By Our New York Staff

A 50-year-old Briton wanted by Scotland Yard for breaking into a credit card standing cash has been arrested by the FBI in a motel near Los Angeles.

William Tyrrell was said by the FBI to be facing 20 charges in a British court over his role in an alleged \$125,000 fraud. He has been charged with being a fugitive from another country and is likely to face deportation proceedings soon.

Talks warning

According to the Tass news agency, the message "emphasized that the establishment of a certain mutual understanding between the Soviet Union and Britain, and their attitude to matters aimed at lessening the threat of a nuclear war and at strengthening European and international security, acquire large importance in the international situation that has now taken shape."

Tass said: "Both sides expressed concern over the last one."

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## WOMAN GETS KEY MoD JOB

By Maj-Gen Edward Furdon Defence Correspondent

THE Defence Ministry is to have its own "Think Tank," to be headed by a woman.

Miss Gloria Franklin, newly promoted to the Civil Service rank of assistant secretary — equivalent to a brigadier — brings wide experience to the post.

She was secretary to the Government's report on censorship last year and was on loan to the Foreign Office Planning Staff in "Think Tank" from 1979 to 1981.

The new division, to be called Secretariat — Policy Studies, will officially open for business on Jan. 2 as part of the new centralised Defence Staff.

### Important role

Its main tasks are to: Undertake long-term studies over a very wide field of defence matters.

Be responsible for the annual Defence White Paper.

Take over prime responsibility for the Defence Ministry's contacts and the academic world, and institutions in science involved with security issues.

Draft major speeches and articles for Ministers and senior members of the

Ministry.

"It's an exciting challenge," said Miss Franklin, who read Modern Languages at Oxford, "and we must show by what we do that we have an important role to play."

Police charged a crowd of several hundred demonstrators outside the Union Carbide plant as it resumed production to convert 30 tons of poisonous gas into pesticides.

Production was delayed by over an hour and a half when a group of Bhopal residents made a last-minute attempt to secure an injunction from the Madhya Pradesh High Court arguing that lives were in danger.

A judge dismissed the plea and said the re-start of operations to use up the remaining gases was in the public interest.

But he ruled that fifteen kilograms of the gas be kept in liquid form to help the commission of inquiry.

### LATE NEWS

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### RACE YACHT CAPSIZES

The French trimaran Medecins Sans Frontieres capsized yesterday during the Transatlantic Columbus route.

William Tyrrell was said by the FBI to be facing 20 charges in a British court over his role in an alleged \$125,000 fraud. He has been charged with being a fugitive from another country and is likely to face deportation proceedings soon.

Editorial Comment—P10

### TURKEY CHARGES

Tour people will appear in court at Grimsby, Humberside, today, charged with offences arising from the alleged poisoning of turkeys in the town's Presto supermarket last week.

### Today's Weather

GENERAL SITUATION: Sharp frontal trough will move from the W. London S.E. C. S. E. ENGLAND, E. ANGLIA, MIDLANDS, CHANNEL ISLANDS: Rain, dry and bright in afternoon. Wind S. fresh to strong. 48F 16C.

S.W. ENGLAND, WALES: Rain clearing. Sunny intervals and showers. Wind S. veering W. fresh to strong. 48F 16C.

S. NORTH SEA, STRAIT OF DOVER: Wind S. veering W. force 5 or 6. Sea moderate or rough.

EXCLUSIVELY CHANNEL ISLANDS: Rain, dry and bright in afternoon. Wind S. force 5 or 6. Sea moderate or rough.

S. GREEK CHANNEL, IRISH SEA: Wind S. or W.N.W. force 6 or 7. Sea very rough.

OVERLOOK: Showers or longer outbreaks of rain. Becoming milder.

Weather maps—P12

## Commons guest of MP defends IRA attacks

By A. J. McILROY and KENNETH CLARKE

A WOMAN convicted of terrorist offences in Ulster, who visited the Commons last month at the invitation of a Labour MP, said yesterday that the IRA was right to take its "struggle" to Britain.

Linda Quigley, 24, from Belfast, who went to the Commons on Nov. 28—about six weeks after the IRA bombing at the Grand Hotel, Brighton—said she supported the IRA's view that the British Government was a "legitimate target."

Miss Quigley denies she is a member of the IRA, or of its political wing, Sinn Fein.

She has been campaigning for an end to strip searches at the women's prison in Armagh, and has made frequent visits to Britain in that connection.

Yesterday she said she had collected "about three dozen signatures" on a petition, mostly from Labour MPs.

On her visit to the Commons, she was accompanied by Gerard

### SOLDIERS ESCAPE CAR BOMB

By KENNETH CLARKE  
in Belfast

A FAULTY timer on a 60-lb car bomb saved dozens of off-duty soldiers and their girlfriends from being killed in Ulster early yesterday.

The bomb exploded outside the "Disco" disco in Holywood County Down at 2.40 a.m. It was packed with nuts, bolts and nails. It wrecked the disco, and broke windows over a wide area. People were showered with glass as they slept. But no one was injured.

Earlier the disco had been packed with 200 dancers, many of them troops from the Palace Barracks, half a mile away. Police believe the bomb was timed to go off at 2 a.m., as the disco was closing and revellers were streaming out.

### No warning

As it was, heavy rain sent everyone hurrying home, and by 2.40 a.m. the street was empty. Police said "had anybody still been in the street they would surely have been killed or seriously maimed."

No warning was given of the explosion. But later a man claiming to represent the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) telephoned the BBC in Belfast, without using a previously recognised code word, and said the blast was a warning to local bar and club owners not to serve soldiers.

Seventeen people, including 11 soldiers, died in December 1982 when a bomb planted by the INLA went off without warning at the Dripping Well pub disco at Ballykelly, near Londonderry.

Yesterday's bomb is believed to have been planted by the security forces to have been an attempt to repeat that outrage.

City Report—P13

Picture—P2

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## Vandals destroy world's stock of wonder drugs

That headline has not been on the front page — yet. Nevertheless, it's an accurate statement of what is happening right now, in the Tropical Rain Forest.

40% of the world's drugs come from—or are derived from—wild sources. A quarter of all prescription drugs are biological in origin. One drug developed in the Rosy Periwinkle—a tropical plant—has given new hope to sufferers from leukemia. Thanks to this healing plant, their chances of recovery have soared since 1960 from one in five to four in five. Many other diseases have been successfully treated with drugs from wild tropical plants.

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# STANSTED PLAN DOOMED, SAYS BUCHANAN

By CON COUGHLIN

THE Government will find itself skidding on a new banana skin if proposals to develop Stansted as a third international airport for London are given the go-ahead, claims Prof. Sir Colin Buchanan, a leading planning expert.

Development of Stansted would be an environmental disaster and destroy one of the most beautiful areas of the country for ever, he said. "Stansted is doomed to go the way of all other proposals; it will end in failure."

"If the Government tries to press ahead with this, it will encounter very intense opposition which will ultimately force it to back down."

Prof. Buchanan, who sat on the Roskill Commission in 1970s, believed there are no grounds for developing Stansted to handle up to 20 million passengers a year by the end of the century. Such a development would make it the same size as Heathrow is today and would mean a large part of rural North Essex and East Hertfordshire would be lost.

Regional airports in the North of England and the Midlands should be developed instead, with the future demands of air travel in the British Isles being spread around the whole country, rather than being concentrated in the South East.

Prof. Buchanan, who acted as an adviser to the North West Essex and East Hertfordshire Preservation Association, the main Stansted opposition group, said the consortium in favour of developing regional airports spent three years in the 1970s researching the question of where to site a third airport for London.

## Rural England

The Roskill Commission eventually decided in favour of building a four-runway airport capable of handling up to 100 million passengers a year at Cribbs Causeway, but Prof. Buchanan refused to put his name to this decision on the grounds that it would destroy a beautiful part of rural England which separates the big conurbations of London and Birmingham.

He came out in favour of building the airport on Maplin Sands, a proposal which was later accepted by the then Conservative Government, only to be abandoned by Labour in 1974 as cost grounds.

"It seems ridiculous to propose a multi-million pound investment in a part of the country which does not need it, when there are other areas, where there is high unemployment and badly in need of investment."

JEWS CONDEMN  
LIVINGSTONE  
'FASCIST' JIBE

The Board of Deputies of British Jews expressed its "shock, disgust and contempt" yesterday at jibes of fascism made by Mr Kenneth Livingstone, the GLC leader.

In an article in the Israeli weekly DA'AR HA-SHAWA, Mr Livingstone claimed the board had "come under the control of people with extreme Right-wing views."

At the board's monthly meeting its president, Mr Greville Jaeger, QC, Labour MP for Leicester West, called on him to apologise and withdraw his remarks, which showed a "barbarity of insensitivity as noworthy as it is unkind."

Development of Stansted would mean the destruction of

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## NAAFI'S PAY-CUT OF £14m

By Maj.-Gen.  
EDWARD FURSDON  
Defence Correspondent

NEARLY £14,000,000 out of a total £354 million turnover was returned to Service units, central welfare funds and individual customers by the NAAFI in the year to April. Services units and ships' welfare funds received £8,000,000; individual customers were paid £5,400,000 in discount and dividend; £280,000 went to club improvement funds; and £600,000 was paid over to the Services' Central Welfare funds.

Of this £8,000,000 came from gaming-machines and £800,000 from amusement machines.

## Currency costs

The NAAFI's turnover of £354 million was down for the first time in 25 years by £9 million. Foreign currency conversions cost of NAAFI £1,000,000 during the year.

Nearly 60 NAAFI staff, including 12 Women's Royal Army Corps girls, continue to operate NAAFI services in the Falklands, which include running the Town Club in Port Stanley.

A total of £80,000 worth of NAAFI supplies are issued to the Falklands garrison each week from the NAAFI Bulk Issue Store on the new Falklands Intermediate Port and Storage System platform in Stanley Sound.

EX-LABOUR MP  
BEN FORD  
TO JOIN SDP

By Our Political Correspondent

Mr Ben Ford, 39, former Labour MP who was expelled from his party last year, has applied to join the SDP. He said: "Since my expulsion I have watched the Labour party sink deeper and deeper into the mire."

"Both it and the trade union movement are fragmented and there appears no will to deal with the infiltration by the Militant Tendency and other hard-left factions."

Mr Ford was MP for Bradford North for 19 years before his constituency party rejected him as a candidate in favour of Mr Paul Wall, a Militant Tendency supporter. He was expelled after standing as an Independent Labour candidate against Mr Wall at the last general election, when the seat fell to the Conservatives.

## Today in Parliament

HOUSE OF LORDS  
230 Privately Sponsored Bill 3rd reading: Supplementary Benefit (Requirements and tempo provs). Repeal: Charities Bill 2nd reading: prayer on sale of optical appliances order.

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
230 Private Members' motions: merchant shipping liner conferences orders; appropriations No. 3, N. Ireland order.

## SELECT COMMITTEES

Public Sittings of select committees:

Tuesday: Race Relations and Immigration, Welfare, Work and Leisure, Office, 4.15. Treasury and Civil Service, 10.30. Disarmament, 11.30. Environment, 10.30. Home Affairs, 11.30. Select Committee on Science and Technology.

Wednesday: Education, Science and Art, Employment Security, Western Isles, Northern Ireland, Local Government, and others from departmental offices.

Thursday: Education, Science and Art, Employment Security, Western Isles, Northern Ireland, Local Government, and others from departmental offices.

Friday: Treasury and Civil Service Sub-Cmts: Financial and Economic Conferences of the Commonwealth, 10.30. Employment, Federation, British Polytechnic Management Association, 10.30. Private Bill Committee, 10.30. Unopposed Bills Committee, 10.30. Standing Committee on Procedure, 11.30. Committee on Private Bill, Dartmouth Committee, 10.30.

By Our Transport Correspondent

## GROWING TRADE

By Our Geneva Correspondent

The estimated growth rate of world trade for 1984 is "at least eight per cent." In volume

the revised annual report of the secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Details of the scheme are given in a BR booklet showing electric services to reach

The wreckage of a car containing a 60lb bomb, packed with nails, nuts and bolts, which exploded yesterday outside a nightclub regularly used by soldiers in Holywood, six miles north-east of Belfast. No-one was hurt in the early morning blast.

## Pit peace hopes slight as TUC makes report

By STEPHEN WARD Industrial Staff

LEADERS of the National Union of Mineworkers will be given a report today by the TUC on its meeting with Government Ministers last week.

But there seems to be no sign of a break in the 41-week strike which has seen no joint negotiations for six weeks.

Both the Coal Board and the NUM made it clear over the weekend that their positions had not changed.

The Coal Board and the Government have insisted no further peace talks will begin unless the NUM first gives an assurance that it has dropped its demand that pits can't close on grounds of high production costs.

## 'Inner Cabinet' talks

Senior TUC figures are not expecting the NUM leaders to make such a pledge, and there have been no signs that the TUC will step up its pressure to extract such a promise.

The TUC meeting with the NUM today will precede a meeting of the "inner cabinet," the Finance and General Purposes Committee. The TUC general council is to meet on Wednesday.

The meeting last Friday between Mr. Peter Walker, Employment Minister, Mr Tom Kleg, Employment Secretary and a delegation of seven top TUC figures, lasted 90 minutes.

Mr. Walker said afterwards: "There has never been a leader of the NUM in history who has demanded that every worker must close on economic grounds.

"One must say, in all fairness, that so long as that

accelerated rate of return, if there remains in sight.

Throughout the strike, whenever peace talks have been in the offing significant numbers of miners have delayed crossing picket lines and cutting themselves off from former colleagues.

They are believed to have hoped that the decision would become unnecessary because of a settlement.

Forty miners reported back to work on Friday taking the New Year will see an weekly total to 43.

Speaking before a miners' strike in Edinburgh, Mr. Mick McGahey, NUM vice-president said he hoped the TUC would continue "to press for negotiations to end this terrible damaging dispute."

His remarks gave no suggestion that the NUM was prepared to make a pledge that it would withdraw its demand that no pit must close on economic grounds.

The Board is optimistic that the New Year will see an weekly total to 43.

## Region-by-region total

Coal Board regions gave the following figures for pits working and on strike on Friday, and for the numbers of miners at work. The figures do not take account of "new starters" at coal products plants, or returning NUM clerical staff.

	Normal working	Some coal	No coal	Miners striking	Miners returning	Total working	Working days
Scotland	1	5	15	1	3	2,401	12,500
N. East	—	—	12	2	3	3,218	20,200
N. Yorks	—	—	8	2	—	600	13,000
Doncaster	—	—	4	4	1	413	13,000
Barnsley	—	—	12	2	7	1,803	13,800
S. Yorks	—	1	12	2	7	1,803	13,800
N. Derby	—	—	2	—	17	4,575	10,000
Notts	25	—	—	—	—	28,500	50,000
S. Midlands	11	1	—	—	—	8,100	8,558
W. Midlands	10	7	—	—	1	11,141	12,000
S. Wales	—	—	4	24	—	127	19,600
Kent	—	—	5	—	—	102	2,114

## Electric train route pushes northwards

By Our Transport Correspondent

Electric train services will start to Huntingdon at the end of 1986 and to Peterborough in the autumn of 1987 as British Rail pushes on with its recently-approved scheme to spend £306 million electrifying the route from King's Cross to Edinburgh.

Electrification involves raising 120 bridges. Other work includes digging 35,000 holes to create foundations to support masts for overhead wires. Sixty-two new main-line electric locomotives and 524 passenger coaches are to be built.

Details of the scheme are given in a BR booklet showing electric services to reach

Leeds by early 1989 and Edinburgh early in 1991.

When completed, BR expects to reduce its running costs by £14 million a year, with maintenance costs down by 25 per cent and fuel costs cut by 20 per cent.

Electrification involves raising 120 bridges. Other work includes digging 35,000 holes to create foundations to support masts for overhead wires. Sixty-two new main-line electric locomotives and 524 passenger coaches are to be built.

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## BA demands quick answers to meet flotation deadline

By ROLAND CRIBBEN Business Correspondent

BRITISH AIRWAYS has told the Government it needs decisions on two outstanding issues in the next 48 hours if it is to meet a Stock Market flotation deadline of mid-February.

Lord King, chairman, has hinted that further delay will reduce the amount which privatisation of the airline will produce.

One point on which he is pressing for a quick answer is whether the Government will indemnify the state airline against claims from the liquidator of Laker Airways.

He also wants an answer on settlement of a dispute over capital structure.

Lord King has suggested that Mr Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will get less than the estimated £1 billion to £2 billion for the airline if the February flotation deadline is missed.

The Prime Minister has been briefed about the problem but Whitehall is said that Lord King is engaged in another bout of "hinkmanship" and is exacerbating the problem.

**BAe SHIFTS  
AIRBUS WORK  
TO BRISTOL**

By Air Cdr G. S. COOPER  
Air Correspondent

BRITISH AEROSPACE has transferred control of the £600 million Airbus wing project to Bristol to allow Hatfield to concentrate on its growing programme with the BAe 146 feederliner and 125 executive jet.

Giving details of the crucial roles which BAe sites will play in meeting the extremely tough production schedule for the latest Airbus, the 150-seat A320, the company says all A320 design, manufacture and project management will be centred on Bristol.

This will include co-ordinating the German, Belgian and Australian contributions to the wings. Final assembly will be at Bristol.

As on the current A300 and A310 models, BAe is making the wings to get a larger share of the A320 programme by taking over work from the Germans.

The United States Government action against the airline over allegations that they tried to force Laker out of business with cut price fares is being effectively settled with a veto from President Reagan.

But civil action in the American courts is still pending from Mr Christopher Morris, Laker liquidator. He is claiming damages from the airline of up to \$1 billion (£644 million).

There is no enthusiasm in the Government to indemnify British Airways and the Treasury is also digging in against giving the airline a "generous" handout to ease its balance sheet problems.

British Airways wants to keep around £400 million of the flotation proceeds to reduce its £700 million-plus debts. The Government is only offering £200 million.

By 1991 nearly 40 per cent of Bristol's work will be on Airbus, and about a third of the A320 production will be engaged on it.

Present orders for the A320 stand at 51, excluding Pan Am's intended purchase of 16 with options on 34 more.

## More cash for road building promised

By JOHN PETTY Transport Correspondent

A REVIEW of the roadbuilding programme is to be made by Mrs Chalker, Transport Minister, following a Transport Department survey showing it has been far too conservative in estimates of traffic growth.

"Meeting the needs of an optimistic growing economy means a need for further spending," she said.

# Sir JAMES IN NEW 'GOLDEN' U.S. SORTIE

By TONY ALLEN-MILLS in New York

**SIR JAMES GOLDSMITH**, the mercurial British financier, has set Wall Street talking with his fourth multi-million-dollar sortie of the year against a major American corporation.

His latest adventure—involving a big forestry products concern—bears all the Goldsmith hallmarks of secret manoeuvring with big profits in prospect.

The tipsters and tycoons of the American business establishment are not yet sure just what Sir James is up to—but all are aware that everything he has touched on this side of the Atlantic this year turned rapidly to gold.

The unsuspecting target of the buccaneering British millionaire's latest intentions is the Crown Zellerbach Corporation, 115-year-old San Francisco-based firm with vast forestry holdings.

It was a measure of Sir James's growing Wall Street reputation that when he was obliged by federal law last week to announce his intent to acquire more than 15 per cent of Crown Zellerbach's stock, shares shot up immediately to a record high for the year.

#### 'Repel boarders'

But the prospect of a takeover bid did not impress the forestry firm's directors, who promptly ordered their lawyers to repel all would-be boarders.

A man who courts publicity only when it suits him, Sir James has further titillated Wall Street by playing his cards throughout the episode close to his chest.

No one knows how many Crown Zellerbach shares he owns, whether he really intends a full takeover bid, or if he is simply out for a quick profit from the jump in share prices.

But financial analysts recall that when Sir James bought up a chunk of shares in the St Regis Paper Products company last May, he sold out later for \$50 million dollars profit (£42 million).

After that he took aim at Contineoal Group Inc., another company with forestry interests, and sold out there for \$35 million (£22 million).

The practice of threatening a takeover bid in order to boost share prices for a quick profit is known as "greenmail." But Sir James has always taken offence if anyone called him a "greenmailer."

Although he profited handsomely from his investment in St Regis, he has said he regards the episode as a failure, because he did not take the company over.

#### News Round-up

## Drunken students fined for chapel vandalism

TWO undergraduates at Brasenose College, Oxford, have been fined the maximum penalty by the college authorities and warned about their future conduct after admitting acts of vandalism in the 17th century college chapel.

The students, not named, lit altar candles and left them burning all night, with risk of a serious fire, piled hymn books on the altar and moved the bible from the lectern.

Both are aged 19, and in their second year studying history and international. They were fined £50, and another £15 for a separate incident when they climbed up to the college roof to examine an ornate door.

De John Rowett, junior dean of the college, said: "Both undergraduates owned up the following day after they sobered up. Each wrote letters of apology to the college and the chaplain. It really was a drunken prank."

#### Youths sought in 'dead rider' hunt

Police investigating the death of a motorcyclist, killed when he rode into a neck-high rope stretched across a road on Bournemouth's seafront, are looking for two youths, aged 16 to 18, seen near the crash scene late on Friday night.

The motorcyclist was Vincent Gabriel, of Undercliff Road, Bournemouth, who died on his 22nd birthday.

#### Yard hold man in Diego Garcia

Scotland Yard detectives investigating the murder of a civilian worker on the tiny military island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean have charged a Royal Marine.

The body of the Filipino, who worked for an Anglo-American firm contracted to build harbour and runway facilities, was found inside the American base 11 days ago.

#### Greeks to question terror suspect

An Arab terrorist, wanted for questioning about a series of bomb explosions in



A Sea Vixen jet fighter being towed along a dual carriageway at Christchurch, Dorset, yesterday to the former site of de Havilland's factory, where it will stand as a memorial to the town's aviation past. A local property developer raised funds to buy the aircraft after Mr Michael Chaplin, founder of the Sea Vixen Society, read of the connection in old aviation magazines.

## Bulgaria caught shipping counterfeit whisky

A BULGARIAN state

trading company has been caught "red-handed"

attempting to deliver a shipment of bogus Johnny Walker whisky to Africa.

The first shipment in a con-

signment of 2,500 cases of

whisky was intercepted in Italy

by customs officials after being sent from Sofia via Greece for shipment from Trieste to

Afrika.

The Confederation of British

industry, highlighting the case today, is urging member companies to keep a closer watch on product counterfeiting attempts by Communist bloc and Far Eastern countries.

The whisky consignment was a complete "forgery" said the CBI, adding: "The labels, caps and card-

board cartons were counterfeit

and the bottles closely re-

ssembled the standard Johnny Walker product."

The whisky was described on

pred. the state forwarding agency.

Requests from Distillers, the Johnny Walker owners, to the Bulgarian Embassy in London to investigate the case and halt the remaining deliveries have failed to produce a response.

The CBI said that the evidence clearly showed the Bulgarian origin of the cunsign-

ment.

The invoices were from a Sofia company and the trans-

port documents showed the goods had been sent by Des-

mond's.

"This silence is disconcerting

because counterfeiting is

widely recognised as blatant

criminal fraud," it said.

## THE PLATINUM NOBLE



### The Platinum Bullion Coin

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# GREAT HALL IN PEKING READY FOR THATCHER

By HUGH DAVIES in Peking

**A**MID a light but relentless snowstorm in Peking workmen spent hours clearing ice from the high steps of the Great Hall of the People yesterday in readiness for Mrs Thatcher's return to the Land of the Dragon.

She is to be given a 19-gun salute, and all is expected to run smoothly on Wednesday. On her last visit in October, 1982, she stumbled on the steps and fell to her hands and knees.

She was also drawn then into a tough confrontation with the Chinese communist hierarchy over its "sacred mission" to reclaim Hong Kong.

Teng Hsiao-ping, the main Chinese leader, was reportedly found Mrs Thatcher in a post-Falklands mood causing him to mutter to one side: "I can't talk to this woman. She is utterly unreasonable."

Judging by the tone of the Peking Press, all is now sweetness and light, however. Outlook, a leading political magazine published a flattering article last night congratulating Mrs Thatcher on being so far-sighted.

**A 'fellow-pragmatist'**

China is preparing a brief but flawlessly orchestrated reception—ceremonial talks, ritual ceremonial, and a fine banquet at which sea slugs are to be served—for a "fellow-pragmatist" of Teng.

Ag He Ho, a former Chinese envoy to the Court of St James, quietly observed at the weekend, Mrs Thatcher is now the toast of Peking. He called her "an outstanding woman with vision."

He said she had sized up the Hongkong situation and "fully understood" China's unique concept of maintaining the territory as a capitalist enclave in a Marxist state.

She then made a sensible policy decision out a critical juncture of the negotiations, thus pushing the Sino-British talks into a breakthrough," he added.

Ke Ambassador to Britain from 1979 to 1985, was referring to Mrs Thatcher's still controversial conclusion that it would be unwise to keep pressing Peking for a British role in the governing of Hongkong once it was back in Chinese hands in July, 1997.

Mrs Thatcher, in written replies to questions put to her in London by the New China news agency, described the so-called "one country, two systems" idea as imaginative. Both sides were determined



## NOTEBOOK: TIM HEALD

AT FIRST glance Grendon gives off very much the same vibes as one of our newer provincial universities: a garden campus neat with roses and pampas grass; boss man, a slightly shambling figure with long, greyish hair and a deer-stalker — clearly a renegade from All Souls; executive corridors busy with smiling girls clutching sheaves of paper; foundation stone laid by Lord ("Rab") Butler.

I spent a fascinating day there recently and one particular item reminded me every moment that the first glace impression is quite wrong. The Grendon equivalent of canned music is a jangling of keys on chains, for every member of the staff carries a heavy chain with keys attached to his trousers. Grendon is not a rural ivory tower. Grendon's inmates have burgled and raped, and assaulted and killed. Grendon is jail.

There are four adult wings at Grendon, which is between Aylesbury and Bicester, and two for young offenders. "B" wing has about 40 inmates and my hosts were Edgar Dering, psychologist, and Alan Jackson, senior hospital officer. They were the men in charge, although during the wing meeting the chair was taken by an inmate (drugs and burglary). Part of the Grendon experiment is to reverse traditional roles.

In a game of indoor hockey the other day Governor Selby was sent off for rough play. The referee who booked him was a convicted prisoner. There is no way out of "B" wing for the offenders but once they are locked in they can move about quite freely and they call the prison officers by their Christian names. Just like the Dragon School, Oxford. Each wing has a television. Decisions about which programmes are watched are taken by vote every afternoon.

Prisoners aren't sent to Grendon; they volunteer. Prison medical staff set the applications and when they first

their Christian names, their offences and their sentences: five years, three, arson, robbery with violence. It was like a macabre pastiche of "University Challenge." For: "I'm Fiona reading Greats at Christ Church," reads: "I'm Mac doing three years for manslaughter."

Then everyone had a go at Jim. Jim's sentence was almost over, and he was floundering. One of the others was telling him, persuasively, about Alcoholics Anonymous. Edgar sat silently in his gold-rimmed glasses listening attentively.

The atmosphere was intense, solemn, heavy with smoke from home-rolled cigarettes. A plastic jug of tea was passed round. Almost everyone seemed to have tattoos. Some hands and forearms were covered in crudely executed letters and designs. Some men spoke often, some were silent. No one seemed anything but serious and the concentration had a quality which reminded me oddly of a Quaker meeting.

Dead on the hour the group dispersed and spokesmen from all the others came in to report their meetings: a long, harrowing first-hand account of a murder at the end of which the murderer had broken down and wept; one man disgruntled because the Governor had been less generous over parole than he had expected; a third having a row with a prison officer but getting no support from his prisoners.

In the television room Edgar, the psychologist, was sitting on a corner sofa listening unobtrusively as a dark-haired man with a moustache spoke volubly about his past life and his apprehensions about resuming it. He was very Scottish. "I do a burglary every day," he was saying. "It's my way of life. I do it for the alcohol." When he'd finished he looked up at me, smiled and said. "My name's Jim. I'm an alcoholic." He was in for burglary. One by one the group told me

arrive they spend some time in the hospital wing being assessed. Then they are assigned to a wing.

The core of the treatment is "therapy," a word from which everyone I spoke to fought shy but for which no one could provide an alternative. Therapy in action can be seen in two sorts of session.

Three mornings a week a group of about eight inmates meet to talk under the supervision of a member of staff.

Three afternoons a week the entire wing—staff and prisoners—get together for a talk-in chaired by an inmate elected by the other prisoners.

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That discussion faded away into something of a mumble but the next was far more animated. Someone had gone into Dave's cell that morning and smashed up the

a community—not isolated in locked cells; they were encouraged, constantly, to grow up and to change.

That afternoon I sat in on a meeting of the whole of "B" wing. Most of the hour was taken up with two individuals. The first was a habitually violent criminal who had given someone a shove in the kitchen. You don't fight in Grendon. Not therapeutic.

As with the morning meeting the atmosphere was extraordinarily sombre. Everyone spoke softly, some very faintly with fairly glib-sounding, faintly psychiatric clichés; others haltingly with a three- or four-word vocabulary unrepeatable in a family paper. The man under cross examination was barely audible, face buried in hand, seemingly quite anguished.

frames on his treasured photographs.

"It's the first time," he said, very haltingly, "for a long time that I've really wanted to do someone some damage. I've gone out of my way to help people in this wing and now . . ."

If was an ironic moment. He was displaying exactly the emotions that I had done when a few years ago someone—probably someone like him—had broken into my home and made off with many of my most treasured possessions.

Much of the ensuing discussion

was just obscene abuse. Then the inmates rounded on the staff and particularly the senior hospital officer, Alan Jackson. People, they insisted, couldn't be trusted. Cell doors should be locked. If you left them open things like this were bound to happen. Thieves and vandals would run amok. It shouldn't be allowed. Lock the cells.

Jackson was furious. "I don't see what you solve by locking doors," he said. "You're here to live as a community and sort yourselves out. You can have conventionalism if you want but I think it's counterproductive. There are people covering up for each other here and you're not going to help each other by doing that. You should be asking ME to solve IT. YOU'RE the community. YOU solve it."

Total cell reversal: convicts demanding locked cells;

"screws" refusing; just one of the Grendon paradoxes. In an ordinary prison the prisoner is kept in custody and spewed out probably more criminal than he was before. That can happen at Grendon, but every last effort is being made—often as much by inmates as others—to make sure it doesn't.

After more than 20 years it's still regarded as an experiment and the results are thought of as dubious or uncertain. I don't know if Grendon "makes better people," but I do know that they try.

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## THE ARTS

## THEATRE / McKellen the magnificent

WHEN Ian McKellen climbs down from the back of the huge Olivier stage as hero of the new modern-dress "Coriolanus," his tall insolent figure is immaculate from head to foot in white. His tailored elegance seems insulting in a stage crowd of plebeians in sloppy sweaters and jeans. He addresses them as curs, flicking contempt at an aside worthy of John MacInroe.

The actor suggests not only the immature boy in the reckless warrior who takes a city single-handed, but also the dandified boy who, unable to bring himself to kowtow, dares even to win a consignment about his anger-teeth vulpine, with lungs like a smoky bellows, serving a voice like a battle clarion.

But then the denunciation that follows his banishment from Rome is delivered quietly, hands clasped, with a disgust beyond all rage. And when he cracks at last under the mother's pleading, and for an age the shame-faced boy "holds her by the hand, silent," in Shakespeare's most famous stage direction, a deeply thoughtful Coriolanus grows up as we watch and becomes human, and so has to be killed. It is a magnificent performance.

Always pronouncing the name



Ian McKellen in the title role of "Coriolanus" at the Olivier Theatre.

John Barber

## TELEVISION

## Threatened by a wedge of soap

JOHN REITH, the BBC's founding father, was very partial to a wee dram of Latin. Gentlemen who kept a Latin tag over their doorways had substance, he believed, and those whose real feeling about broadcasting is that the BBC is too big and too proud and should be humbled. That is an alliance within the advertising industry and politicians practical or envious.

The chances are that next March the Home Secretary will announce a new licence fee to be pegged for three years, and that it will be as usual he less than the BBC believes it needs.

A few hours after Mr Protheroe had demonstrated his passion for Latin, The Times also noticed that "the long-awaited day arrives," said Mr Protheroe. In Latin. At which point he thought he detected smiles on the faces of the past directors-general whose portraits decorate the Broadcasting House council chamber.

Sir Hugh Greene, placed directly above the assistant director-general, who opened windows between 1960 and 1969, did indeed suggest a mischievous smile. The expressions worn by his successors lined up on his left looked more strained. They found it even harder to maintain the tradition, now threatened as never before.

It may be argued, in this column, it often is, that this, or that internal BBC decision has

betrayed its heritage. This Monday, for a change I worry about the threat from outside, from an alliance of those with a vested interest in the wrong kind of change and those whose only real feeling about broadcasting is that the BBC is too big, too proud and should be humbled. That is an alliance within the advertising industry and politicians practical or envious.

The BBC view is that, apart from the resignation of the board of governors on the issue, advertising on its channels would immediately pull the provincial Press and commercial radio out of business

## TV Review—P8

less as art medium. "It is a strength, except in showing all the strength of feeling. If it secures spectacular backing it could encourage the Government to introduce legislation before 1988."

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A TIME TO SEE THE LIGHT AS FASHION AT LAST TEAMS THE CASUAL WITH THE SPORTY



Pictures by  
ANTHONY MARSHALL



PICTURED:

From left to right: Pastel pink and grey jacket with black webbing belt by Cosmic £67.95; grey racing pants by Skin £79.95; grey racer gloves by Event £33.95; pink sunglasses £19.95; pink pouch bag £5.50; pink gauntlets £4.95; all from Du Sport, King's Road, London SW3; grey, pink and white mouse earmuffs £4.95 from Fenwick, London W1.

□ □

Tiger-printed, padded cotton gilet in subtle grey, turquoise, yellow and white £139.95 (not shown, matching tiger-print trousers £119.95) both by Jet Set; grey ribbed cotton knit top with high drawstring neck by Luhta £34.95; all from Lillywhites; pastel knit Arab-style head-dress by Steffnor £15.95, from Du Sport.

□ □

Puffy sunray jacket in black, white and royal blue with red rising sun motif on back £39.99; red stirrup pants £25; red, white and blue cowl necks twisted together £7.99 each; padded red hood £3.25; all from C. & A. branches; red and navy mitts by Killy £24.90, from Alpine Sports, Kensington High Street, London W8.



YOUR biggest problem on the ski slopes this year could be making sure that other people can see you coming.

For the high-fashion colour of the season is snow - camouflage, white, something which old mountaineers would regard as very imprudent wear. Luckily it is almost always enlivened with other vivid shades and as a base colour, gives plenty of scope for interesting accessories.

Apart from a general feeling of lightness and brightness — pastel mixes are also important, especially if printed — the other major skiwear story is versatile layers.

Buying a whole new outfit for the slopes is no small investment and, sensibly, manufacturers are now concentrating on multi-purpose items that can be teamed with non-ski clothes for après-ski or for casual occasions at home.

Because of this new coordinates mood, the highly-technical one-piece is taking a back seat fashion-wise, though serious skiing buffs may still prefer it.

It has been rather ousted by the new ski trousers that, made to fit without the high hip-front of the old ski salopettes, can also double as off-slope wear.

They appear in many different guises, from the traditional stretch racing pants with braces (not flattering, except for the willowy), through posturalistic, slouchy-footed styles to a generously-cut fatigue shape, usually belted and with lots of pockets.

Newest-looking shape in this style teams with a pull-on, sweatshirt-based top.

French designer Henri Duval takes the idea further by giving his sweatshirt proofed, and padded nylon sleeves for good-weather wear, plus an equally-padded over-gilet to keep out snow and cold.

Another plus point for British skiers this year is the ever-increasing variety of skiwear shops and the efforts they are making not to duplicate their stock by having certain ranges on an exclusive basis. This has led to a sense of competition between buyers as they search out new and interesting ranges — sadly mostly from abroad — and this eventually can only be good for the consumer.

For instance, Du Sport, a new skiwear shop in London's King's Road

## IT'S WHITE WITH A DASH FOR DAYS ON THE SLOPES

which, its owners hope, will be the first of a small chain, has introduced the budget-priced, well-designed Cosmic range to Britain.

It also has the wide-shouldered, high-fashion Ski range, the matt cotton and sweatshirting utility styles in bright

BY AVRIL GROOM

colours from Anzi Besson, and a very comprehensive accessory range.

Lillywhites headed the battle for exclusivity last year with its much-expanded skiwear department and still has some of the most exciting styles around from top names like Jet Set, Allsport, and Peter Steinbronn as well as very good coverage of

budget Finnish ranges like Luhta (particularly stylish this year) and Finn Skila.

Alpine Sports has well-known ranges like Ellesse and Killy and the best-selling British-made range Nevica, plus Hechter's wonderful, functional grey and white shapes in proofed, crushed, silky fabric.

chainstores are an excellent option, with C & A still away ahead of the field on style for price. It also has an excellent and imaginative accessory range.

Some shops, notably Alpine Sports, will hire skiwear though the doyennes of hiring, Moss Bros, say it now finds most people prefer to buy and its hire business is quite small.

However, it has an extensive range for hire for both adults and children, based on a price of £14.50 for either jacket or trousers for a 10-day period. It will also do hire packages for school parties. Its retail side includes both high-fashion and technically-advanced names like HCC, SOS, Event and Luhta.

Apart from this, hiring skiwear for children is difficult.

This seems particularly tough on parents sending children on first school parties. They may find themselves spending out on a complete kit for what proves to be a one-trip wonder. Begging and borrowing seem to be the answer, and some schools have a system for this.

Some more adventurous dress agencies who cover sportswear will often take one-trip-worn skiwear. For instance, the Frock Exchange at Kimbolton in Cambridgeshire suggests parents buy an inexpensive outfit from, say, C & A and, if it is suitable and cleaned, they will recycle it within the same season. Agencies like this are also a good source from which to buy an inexpensive outfit.



LEFT:  
Technical-design white sweatshirt with grey knit neck-line, leather trim and padded, proofed sleeves banded in red, yellow and grey, with matching padded and proofed over-gilet, £17.95; white padded ski trousers, £59.95 all by Henri Duval, yellow sunglasses by Shilok £12.50; grey hat with fur trim, £18.50, from Lillywhites, Broadwick Circus, London W1; white and red gloves £18.50 from C. & A. branches.

## OFF PISTE, ALL-CHANGE FOR APRES-SKI

A PRES-SKI and on-slope wear are almost interchangeable these days: versatile, layered ski-gear can easily be coordinated to look good around the resort after you've finished your day's exercise, while this year's padded-cotton, pastel, survival-wear styled casual clothes could double as the slopes.

They look best worn with a really bright, bold sweater and some vivid accessories to give them a lift and tone with the Alpine surroundings.

Another relaxing and perennial apres-ski theme is the tracksuit style: great for lounging in your hotel with a post-ski hot chocolate or glühwein.

Best Company's American-

style shirt motif sweatshirts, available from Lillywhites, are very chic, and Adidas has a whole new range of pastel styles with geometric motifs plus cross-country ski outfits that can do apres-ski duty.

Any of these would be fine in, for example, the casual atmosphere of the bar at the Hotel de Verbier in Verbier, Switzerland, where our ski pictures were taken.

This is the village's favourite meeting place for a post-slope drink and one of the spots the Ski Club of Great Britain uses as a base for its holiday parties, and where its representatives can be contacted by members.

Verbier is well known as one

of the most challenging ski areas in the Alps and of the purpose-built resorts it is one of the prettiest, scrambling up a steep south-west-facing slope and with even the newest buildings in chellet style.

It's also the kind of place where you feel comfortable in the sort of apres-ski clothes that can double for winter city wear here: this year, big soft coats, best in bold checks and voluminous in shape, over sleek pants and soft, bright sweaters.

Accessories have a Fifties air: snoods, cowls and berets, with sunglasses — black and mysterious or aviator-style — de rigueur in even the weakest sunshine. Grip-sole boots are essential if you want unbroken limbs: this year's are low and chunky and uncompromisingly white or black.

This look is right for Verbier's smarter apres-ski haunts such as the Milk Bar, famous for its prawns and hot chocolate with whipped cream in self-indulgent bowls. It is also right for some of the more ethnic restaurants like Au Vieux Velais (where two courses of dried mountain ham and wonderful fondue or raclette, plus wine, are excellent value at about £8).

But you will want something grander if you try the delights of the sophisticated restaurant at the Rosalys Hotel. Owner Roland Pierron has turned eating into a sublime gastronomic experience and has thus gained himself three stars from Gault-Millau, the famous French gourmet magazine. Eight sumptuous courses will set you back £40. But what a way to celebrate Christmas!



What you leave in your Will could make the difference between life and death to the old.

Throughout the Third World, there are poverty-stricken old people for whom every day is a struggle against hardship and infirmity. Without friends or family to turn to, many could die without proper help.

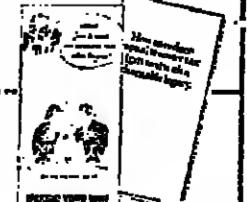
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London W1. White aprés-ski boots with grey lacing by Technic £33.50, from Alpine Sports, Kensington High Street, London W8.

White, padded cotton jacket with clip fastenings £47.99, matching padded pants £22.99, both from Solo branches. Hand-knit reindeer and snowflake motif sweater in off-white and charcoal with bright flecks, by Street. Clothes £55, cowl neck headband £5.95, both from Fenwick.



Molts, £130 from Jones, King's Road, London SW3; Ice, St. Christopher's Place, London W1 and Warehouse of Glasgow. Penda earmuffs £4.95 and Fair Isle gloves £3.45, both from Fenwick.

Chunky wool car-coat in black and chestnut dogtooth check, £109, plain black wool-mix trousers £59, black and chestnut Nordic-style shawl-collared sweater in wool and angora mix, £59, at Imra Alexon branches. Black boots by Kangol £19.95; cream mitts £3.95; white pom-pom hat £12.95; black mock-cowl £7.99 from C. & A. branches. Thinskin earrings by Polini from a selection at Scruples, Beauchamp Place, London SW3 and Liberty.



# Pledge on famine aid as Minister sees Belsen' babies

By R. BARRY O'BRIEN in Addis Ababa

**SKELETAL** babies and children were shown to Mr John Stanley, Armed Forces Minister, when he visited a hospital in an Ethiopian famine area over the weekend. "This is worse than anything in Belsen or Buchenwald," said Squadron Leader Dr Keith Croft, medical officer of the RAF detachment, who accompanied him.

After his three-day tour Mr Stanley said: "Undoubtedly it is going to be necessary to maintain a high level of famine relief aid to Ethiopia both on the food side and the medical side right through 1985."

"The British Government is going to be making a significant contribution to that."

It was in the north Ethiopian town of Makale that Mr Stanley saw the "Belsen" babies. He flew there in a RAF Hercules 130 from the Red Sea port of Assab with a load of Canadian wheat.

**Screaming with pain**

In Makale he visited an International Red Cross child feeding centre, a camp containing more than 16,000 famine victims, and the hospital where an Ethiopian paediatrician Dr Berhane Endeshaw showed him a series of children, third or a quarter of their correct weight, torn maulished and weak in stand open. All would need a year's intensive feeding as inpatients



in the hospital to have a chance of recovery, the doctor said.

Squadron Leader Croft examined some of the children as the Ethiopian doctor held them up. They were screaming and crying.

"I have never seen anything like this," Squadron Leader Croft said. "They have obviously not eaten for a very long time."

## 10,000 live in open

At the nearby Red Cross feeding centre Mr Stanley saw scores of happier, smiling children on their way to recovery. One child was yelling as nurses painted his body with a treatment for lice and scabies.

At the camp, the Minister was told 10,000 people were living in the open. Mr Fekada, chief administrator of Tigray region, said plastic sheeting for cover was no help because there were no poles available to support it. "The countryside is completely bare," he said.

Ethiopian relief workers said the death toll at the camp had risen from around five to 16 a day because of pneumonia following the heavy rains last week.

Before flying back to Britain

## Extradition deal with Spain 'by the summer'

By TIM BROWN in Madrid

BOTH British and Spanish diplomats and legal experts were confident at the weekend that agreement is now in sight for a new extradition treaty between the two countries to go into force in the summer.

## FEW STORES DEFY SUNDAY TRADE LAW

By BRENDA PARRY

THE pre-Christmas rebellion by big stores against the much-publicised Sunday trading laws appeared to have largely fizzled out yesterday.

After the Audit Report last month recommended the scrapping of the legal restrictions it was widely expected that all those opposed to the law would open their doors.

But the Habitat chain, owned by Sir Terence Conran, and Debenhams, who had been publicised their intention to open the two Sundays before Christmas bowed to pressure including the threat of legal action by local authorities, and reversed their decision last Wednesday.

Woolworths, who own the B & Q chain of do-it-yourself shops, also said on Thursday they would abandon opening on Sundays.

Sainsbury's, however, opened 13 of their 23 Homebase stores sticking to the policy they adopted three years ago that they would open whenever the local authority was not opposed.

One of the do-it-yourself shops owned by W. H. Smith's Do-It-All — opened in Cheadle Hill, Manchester, which has a high Jewish population.

And in Plymouth, a city centre branch of Halfords, the motor parts specialists, reported good trading when it opened this morning.



## STUN GUN WORRIES POLICE

By TONY ALLEN-MILLS  
in New York

DALLAS police are using "stun guns" the size of an electric razor as a non-lethal method of subduing suspects who struggle when being arrested.

But the hand-held biotechnology weapons, which disrupt the nervous system by causing temporary weakness, are deemed in New York to be likely to prove "more trouble than they are worth" and were rejected.

A Police Department spokesman said yesterday that senior New York officers were worried about the effects electrical shocks might have on suspects with bad hearts or of generally nervous dispositions.

The gun works by shooting out an electrical discharge which interrupts messages from the brain to the muscle, causing the muscles to relax.

Its manufacturer, Nova Technologies Inc., of Austin, Texas, claims that a three-second discharge from the gun applied to a suspect's abdomen would cause knees to buckle and leave the victim disorientated for 10 to 15 seconds — enough time to clip on the handcuffs.

### Lawsuit fear

But police doctors in New York issued a warning that the gun might prove dangerous to people in poor health, especially anyone with a heart problem. If a suspect died from the electrical shock, the Police Department might be faced with a multi-million dollar lawsuit, irrespective of whether the suspect turned out to be guilty or innocent.

"I think they were worried most that people might get killed instead of getting arrested," the New York spokesman said.

Nova Technologies claims that the gun is no danger, even to people with heart problems. Dallas police have agreed to continue experimenting with the gun. Police Captain Rick Stone described the effect as "not a painful experience, but not a pleasant one."

Cardinal Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, will give the "Thought for the Day" tomorrow, and on Wednesday and Thursday, while James Fox will read "The Christmas Story" on Christmas Day.

The contract is one of several factors to have influenced John Bromley, chairman of ITV sport, and other ITV chiefs in their decision to reshape Saturday afternoon coverage.

Declining audiences for "World of Sport" from an average 10 years ago of 4,500,000 to about 5,100,000 have persuaded them that the public have lost their enthusiasm for recorded sport.

The decision also coincides with the switching of racing, the standby of "World of Sport," to Channel 4. The move is now being worked out.

A Confederation spokesman told The Daily Telegraph that the non-payment of wages was worse than slavery. "At least slave owners were obliged to feed their workers," he said.

"Many of our members are going hungry."

Last week the Socialist-led coalition Government of Prime Minister Soares moved that unpaid workers in companies whose activities were completely paralysed could draw unemployment benefits. But union critics say this affects a tiny proportion of the total.

Senhor Joao Correia, a union lawyer, told me: "There is no lack of laws to enforce the payment of wages to workers. The problem lies in getting speedy court action."

"It normally takes between two and three years for cases to be heard and what worker without money for food, rent or clothing can afford to wait that long."

The Trade Union Confederation has intervened in a number of cases, and has even laid criminal charges against the Government's labour inspectorate, which is supposed to see that labour contracts and conditions are adhered to—in other words, that workers are paid.

The situation is not expected to improve in the short term, while the economy remains depressed and affected by the 15-month-old austerity programme imposed by the International Monetary Fund to reduce a massive deficit in external borrowings.

One group of citizens, however, has no complaints. The nation's 250 Parliamentary Deputies are considering to give themselves a 52 per cent. raise, bringing monthly wages in £450, or six times the national minimum.

Previous similar proposals have always drawn rare unanimity to the House and few expect things to be different this time.

"Only Fools and Horses" earned the BBC the situation comedy award in the TV and Radio Industries Club presentation in London last April. Mr Pearce, who had suffered from high blood pressure, said the programme's success had given him "a new lease of life."

### GRANDAD ACTOR DIES AT 69

Lennard Pearce, who played Grandad in the BBC television comedy "Only Fools and Horses," died aged 69 on Saturday, 10 days after starting filming for a new series of the programme. The new series has now been postponed.

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**SNOW HAMPERS ASBESTOS HUNT**

Snow falling in parts of South Yorkshire has hampered efforts by squads of workmen trying to locate and remove asbestos traces around Rotherham and Doncaster. The asbestos was carried by the wind from a warehouse fire in Sheffield, eight miles away, on Friday.

Thousands of children were told to stay away from schools until the asbestos was all found and removed. Playgrounds and playing fields in about 30 schools are known to be contaminated.

During the same missiles which were hurled on to the pitch included a billiard ball and a splintered length of wood which narrowly missed a linesman.

## Fowler attacks drug firms over 'fear' campaign

By DAVID FLETCHER Health Services Correspondent

A COUNTER-ATTACK has been launched by Mr Fowler, Social Services Secretary, to criticisms of the Government's plan to limit the number of drugs doctors may prescribe on the N.H.S.

In a letter to all M.P.s, he attacks the pharmaceutical industry's advertising campaign against the plan as "seriously misleading" and says it raises "unnecessary fears."

Roche Products is singled out for posing "highly tendentious questions" about the proposals in a letter it sent to M.P.s.

Mr Fowler says that only 10 per cent of drugs are affected by his proposals. They include "home remedies" such as cough medicine, tonics, laxatives, minor pain killers, indigestion remedies and low dose sedatives.

The six scholarships, worth £4,725 a year, entitle the boys to two years at a preparatory school and five at the college itself.

Of the 64 Etonians who have been selected from the scheme since it started in 1959, 16 have gone on to win places at Oxford and Cambridge. Half of those won awards.

The six scholarships, worth £4,725 a year, entitle the boys to two years at a preparatory school and five at the college itself.

Although many brand-name products in these groups would no longer be available on the N.H.S., there would still be a range of drugs which doctors could prescribe.

He promises as nonsense that the proposals will result in wealthy patients being able to buy privately the drugs of their choice.

### Simply expensive

"There is no question of a second-class service. The Government has decided there is no reason for the N.H.S. to provide every drug which is available on the market particularly when many of them have no advantages in treatment and are simply more expensive."

Mr Fowler also denies drug company claims that their business will be severely affected by the changes, or that the plan will inhibit investment for research.

He says that if research finds new medicines which offer real improvements in treatment, it will be possible to add them.

The annual cost of drugs to the N.H.S. is £1,500 million and Britain is virtually the only country in the world not to impose some kind of limit on the number of drugs which can be prescribed at taxpayers' expense.

### Editorial Comment — P10

### BIG BOND WINNERS

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 5DN 274243 (Hertfordshire); £50,000: 5DK 599078 (Cambridgeshire); £25,000: 24L 321478 (Berkshire).

Latest Wills—P8

## ETON AWARD OPEN TO MORE BOYS

By Our Education Staff

ETON is to widen its bright boys from state primary schools.

From next year the college is to open its junior scholarship scheme to 10 and 11-year-olds from all over Britain.

Until now, only children from the 10 nearest education authorities nearest to the 500-year-old school.

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### Editorial Comment — P10

### AIR chief's will

Air Chief Marshal Sir William Laurence Mary McDonald, of Onslow Gardens, South Kensington, who commanded the R.A.F. in the Near East during the Cyprus Eoka rebellion, from 1963 to 1962, left £19,455 net (£54,248 gross).

Latest Wills—P8

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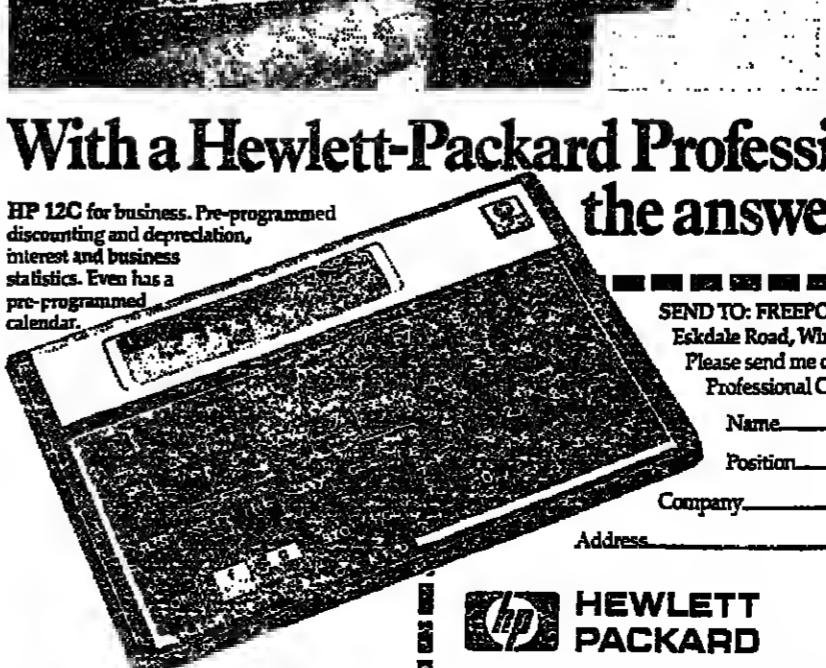
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## INVESTMENT & BUSINESS

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## Navy man gets the hi tech team ship-shape

ROUNDING UP eleven of America's fiercest competitors in an attempt to set up a joint research programme like asking Republicans and Democrats to agree on a budget. But as President of Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corporation retired Admiral Bobby Ray Inman has achieved the previously unimaginable in just one year.

Mr Inman, a former deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, has steered America's first joint commercial venture in high technology through its first rocky year. He presided over a \$50-million-a-year budget and a company that has as its members some of America's mightiest corporations - Control Data, Digital Equipment, Honeywell, Lockheed, Boeing and National Semiconductor.

The brain-child of Control Data is chairman William Norris, the corporation was created to help computer and microelectronic companies meet the challenge from the government-supported research and development programmes in Japan and Western Europe. By pooling resources, money, technology and expertise for long-range projects, Mr Norris believed the United States could maintain its edge in the technology race that is rapidly changing industrial economies.

Americans are so preoccupied with the threat that the Japanese will do to the United States

## THE AMERICAN INTERVIEW

in computers what they did in cars and televisions that the government relaxed formally stringent anti-trust laws and gave MCT the go-ahead to set up a joint commercial research venture.

According to Mr Inman the easy part was getting government approval. The hard part was sitting down with companies not in the habit of sharing closely-guarded technological developments and working out a long-term plan for the corporation.

"The first thing we had to deal with was the problem that while the companies had agreed on how to finance the operations, and they had defined the programmes they wanted, they had not reached any agreement on assembling the talent," notes Mr Inman.

Originally it was expected that the corporations involved in each of the four research areas would "loan" scientists from their own in-house departments to work at the corporation. But Mr Inman soon found that while the companies were willing to fork out money they balked at providing their best manpower. In the end, he put together a team of 238 scientists and technicians, most of whom came from outside the company.

"The idea of working in an arena of long-term funding, guaranteed for very long-term goals was appealing to a lot of scientists," said Mr Inman. "They knew that at the corporation they wouldn't have to argue with a company's controller for continued funding, wouldn't get pulled off of some long-range project to work on this year's company product in trouble. Therefore, the pool of talent applying to be part of the corporation from all over the country simply turned out in a good many cases to be better than what was offered by the companies."

The corporation has four main areas of research - semiconductor packaging, software technology, computer-aided design for large-scale integration and advance computer architecture. The latter, which in Inman's terms means artificial intelligence and super-computer research takes up half of the \$4 million budget.

What is not yet clear is whether United States companies will take that new technology, incorporate it into their business strategy and take part of it to the market place at a much faster rate with quality control.

Lauren Chambis

## Hambro Life for requote after BAT £664m bid

By JOHN RUDOFSKY

HAMBRO LIFE Assurance Exchange with 10 p.c. before shares are expected to return to round off the deal with directors bringing acceptances up to 38.5 p.c.

Hambro Life's fate was sealed when its planned £1 billion merger with Charterhouse J. Rothschild failed last June. Mr Weinberg's long-standing deputy Sydney Lipworth, both of whom join the main BAT board, admitted yesterday Hambro Life had no ambitions that it could not see through itself.

The news is likely to fire an already lively sector with recent share price rises from Britannia Assurance and Refuse.

Britannia Arrow has long been a speculator's favourite, even M & G out of the Kleinwort Benson stable and Robert Fleming's Save & Prosper must now be possible targets for the strong list of buyers on both sides of the Atlantic who may follow BAT's example.

BAT's chairman Patrick Sheehy said yesterday he went for Hambro Life, Britain's biggest unit-linked life company with £3.3 billion fund under management, to expand the range of financial services the group can offer to individuals. He is not interested in financial concerns serving the corporate customers. He ruled out banking, money-raising operations and stockbroking in the short term.

Mr Sheehy confirmed he first secured the agreement of Hambro Life's Mark Weinberg, the 55-year-old chairman who built up the business over 15 years then won over Charterhouse J. Rothschild which has 24.9 p.c. and Guardian Royal

## Worst ever month for National Savings

By RICHARD NORTHEDGE

NATIONAL SAVINGS suffered its worst month ever in November, with withdrawals from accounts exceeding new savings by a record £61.7 million last month — mainly because of massive encashments of gravy bonds once the annual bonus was paid.

An improvement in the incentives for those who retained these index-linked certificates seems to have proved insufficient to prevent the huge withdrawals.

Only £11 million of new index-linked certificates — known as gravy bonds even though there is no age qualification now — were sold during November. But existing holders of £150 million of certificates cashed them in.

The effect more than wiped out the net sales of other National Savings products, leaving total withdrawals of £472 million exceeding the total new sales of £410 million.

Bonuses on gravy bonds not encashed, and thus credited to investment holdings, together with other interest, nevertheless technically increased the value of investments by a record £269 million, giving an overall net £207 million increase to state funding. This contribution is less than

the average £250 a month necessary to meet the £3 billion target set by the Government for the year, but the success of the twenty eighth issue savings certificate had already put the National Savings Department ahead of target, and two-thirds of the way through the financial year, net sales have totalled £2.21 billion.

Although there was a net outflow from National Savings accounts of about £27 million in both June and July before the twenty eighth issue was introduced, November's outflow is by far the largest ever suffered.

The month's £472 million withdrawals were not so bad as August's £516 million though there is no age qualification now — sold during November. But existing holders of £150 million of certificates cashed them in.

Sales of the new twenty-ninth issue certificate were £35.7 million last month compared with October's £26.47 million — despite the competition from British Telecom's share flotation — leaving that account with a net plus compared with the previous month's net outflow.

The investment account again had a positive cashflow total with the £13.5 million new investment outweighing the £10.8 million of withdrawals.

This contribution is less than

## CBI signals output rise

INDICATIONS of a pick-up in manufacturing output and a renewed burst of price rises over the next four months emerge in the Confederation of British Industry's latest monthly industrial and survey today.

Manufacturers expect output to increase at the levels achieved during the summer after an autumn dip. The number of companies planning price rises is the second-highest this year.

David Wrigglesworth, chairman of the CBI's economic situation committee, said: "Output appears to have stabilised at the fairly steady increase seen

over the last few months although growth is likely to be slower than in the earlier part of the year."

The survey, based on replies from 1,544 manufacturers, shows 30 p.c. anticipate an increase in output volume up to the middle of April and 12 p.c. a fall.

A total of 42 p.c. of companies are predicting price rises and 5 p.c. a cut. Eighteen per cent say order books are above normal levels and 27 p.c. say they are lower than normal, while 19 p.c. report export order books above usual levels and 26 p.c. below.

## COMPUTERS

## Systems in search of people

NEW business and new technology were to have been the country's saviours, creators of wealth and jobs. But so far it has not quite turned out like that. One important reason, as a growing number of companies are discovering, is that jobs are being created but the people are not available to fill them.

Report after study after survey is showing that specialised manpower is scarce and getting scarcer, and that not nearly enough is being done to prevent the problem getting more acute. Manufacturers, users, and service companies all lack the right staff.

David Gardner, director of the Electronic Engineering Association, summed it up: "If we don't get the skilled engineers soon, we may not need any at all in the long run because the industry will die." He reckons we are 20 p.c. short of skilled electronic engineers now and the signs are that this is likely to get worse.

That is at the manufacturing industry end of the business. As Jim Wilshire, head of occupationally policy at the Manpower Services Commission, points out, the numbers required are not large, but they are key people to Britain's success in this sector. David Pardo, head of training at Data Logic, explains that such

people can come only from universities.

But university cuts, said Dr Douglas Eyreys, director general of the Computing Services Association, have hit electronics. Yet his members find graduates not necessarily with specialist degrees but with experience of computers.

Computing services grew by 20 p.c. this year and the companies complain that if they could get the staff, it could have been faster — perhaps 30 p.c. The dangers are that exports are being held back, there is not enough import substitution and end-users are not implementing information technology fast enough, said Dr Eyreys.

Other countries like the United States were installing electronics faster and although the initial impact is to displace people, the increased efficiency is generating greater jobs overall, he added. Britain could be losing that race.

Computer users themselves are experiencing similar shortages. In even relatively small companies, there is a need for specialist skills in planning what is to be installed and where, in adapting a system for the organisation, and in operating it.

Employers have been looking for trained people and not training anybody themselves

said Edward Cliff, secretary

general of the Institute of Data Processing Management. This is partly, explained Mr. Peter Heathcote, because there is a shortage of skilled people, so they tend to be in great demand, so companies snatched them from each other making it uneconomic to train them because they soon leave.

Dr. Edward Cliff, secretary

general of the Institute of Data Processing Management. This is partly, explained Mr. Peter Heathcote, because there is a shortage of skilled people, so they tend to be in great demand, so companies snatched them from each other making it uneconomic to train them because they soon leave.

A self-perpetuating problem is established, he said. "The inevitable result is shortages of operators, programmers and young analysts," added Mr. Cliff. Both the M.S.C. and Data Logic have identified that shifts in the pattern of demand make this even harder to cope with.

As users get more sophisticated, and pre-packaged software is more widely available (sometimes you can create tailor-made programs with software aids), there is a shift from the traditional humdrum programming to a more elaborate and wider-ranging approach.

Between 1983 and 1984 50 p.c. more software consultants/business analysts/programmers will be needed than are there at the decline among operators and programmers. "The scale of change should be amenable to retraining," said Mr. Wilshire.

Unfortunately there is little indication that pronouncements from the committee under Mr. Butcher, Junior Industry Minister, or the studies from the National Economic Develop-

ment Office and the National Computer Centre are having much practical effect. The only identifiable initiative is the Women into Science and Engineering publicity campaign.

It seems that post-graduate students will be needed in five years' time, according to one survey. Plessey says it has room for 700 more specialists than it has; Marconi has come as far as field as Australia and New Zealand in search of engineering staff, and GEC says it needs several hundred more electronic technologists. The M.S.C. has found maintenance and servicing of computers is running into acute shortages, leading to a bidding war of salaries. The overall numbers needed are small — perhaps only a few hundred nationally — but the gap is significant. Similarly small in numbers, but perhaps even more significant is the shortage of computer and chip designers. The implication of all this is that computer makers and users will both find it steadily harder to recruit the right sort of staff, and even when they finally find them the cost will be high and rising. As there will not be enough qualified people to go round some companies will either have to do without or run into trouble through inadequate staffing. It would be wise to start planning or training now.

The Chancellor has abandoned any plans he might have had to tax the lump sums Civil Servants and others receive on retirement. But the lump sum is only the tip of the pensions iceberg, writes Clifford German.

## LUMPS IN LAWSON'S THROAT

more than one hundred Members of Parliament signed the Early Day motion opposing any move to tax the lump-sum payments many pensioners are entitled to take on retirement. It became a minor issue in the Subsidy by-election last week, and the Chancellor responded to pressure not to tax lump sums related to service already earned. So there is no need for anyone to take early retirement in an attempt to beat the next Budget.

But as a backbench revolt the pensions issue has not been short of the fury Sir Keith Joseph aroused with his plans to make middle class parents pay more for their children's university education, and the Chancellor has refused to promise to exempt lump-sum entitlements for future service or to guarantee other aspects of the pension industry's continued tax immunity in his search for new sources of revenue.

He may simply be standing on his dignity. But he may also be testing the strength of the opposition to see what and where its strengths are. He may well be working on the principle that he was able to get away with abolishing tax relief on life assurance premiums on policies taken out after the last Budget, and given the traditional public apathy he might do the same with pensions.

The debate goes back to September last year when the Inland Revenue produced a paper outlining the possible yield of taxing the pensions industry. Taxing lump sums at 30 p.c. could yield about £650 million a year, and a 30 p.c. tax on the dividend income of existing pension funds could generate as much as £2.25 billion a year, a tempting plum for a Chancellor known to be searching for additional income to allow him to cut income tax without inflating the budget deficit.

Apart from the practical attraction of a new source of revenue, the Chancellor could well argue that continuing tax exemption for pension funds actively discriminates against self-reliance, positively encourages mass dependence on institutions to take care of the future, and is quite out of joint with the Government's brave new plans for making us all self-reliant, capitalistic and directly involved in the success of the country's economic performance.

In particular tax exemption for pension funds is unfair to those

of us who like to provide for our old age by investing savings in investment income which is promptly taxed a second time. Supporters of tax exemption for pension funds can only counter by arguing that pensions are a form of deferred pay or possibly a form of insurance rather than an investment, although even that latter argument looks weak after the 1983 Budget.

The best practical argument against abolishing the tax advantages of pensions funds is, however, the analogy with tax relief on mortgages. If one goes, the case for the other is seriously weakened. But while one survives the other ought to be safe. And Mrs Thatcher once again made it clear this week that mortgage tax relief is safe with her. Therefore Nigel nibbles away at its intellectual foundations at his peril.

If the Chancellor does decide to press on, however, there are several ways of achieving what he wants. The obvious argument in favour of taxing lump sums is that they effectively escape all direct taxation while actual pensions are taxed as income when they are received.

Supporters of tax-free lump sums have to fall back on practical arguments. Many people have made plans which depend on their tax-free lump sums to pay off mortgages or to buy businesses, and those over 50 might not now have time to top up their contributions even if they were allowed to.

## Payroll tax

Taxing employees' contributions alone would lead to strong pressures to shift all future contributions onto the employer, making most new company pension schemes non-contributory.

Taxing employees' contributions from the employer as if they were perks would be even more unpopular and would probably bring most company schemes to a halt. Making employers' contributions to pension funds non-deductible as a business expense

would treat them worse than other business expenses and would effectively act as a payroll tax, which would inevitably increase unemployment. Determined employers could respond by ceasing to fund their pensions and paying future pensions out of future incomes of the funds themselves.

Taxing individual contributions would be a direct and personal challenge to existing occupational pension schemes paying pensions linked to final salary and to their 11 million contributors. The Chancellor is now committed to not taxing past contributions. Taxing future contributions would there-

fore almost certainly involve splitting all existing funds in two parts, one past one future. It could lead to employers effectively putting all existing funds into cold storage and starting up new funds with higher contributions or smaller benefits, or simply contracting all employees back into the State Earnings Related Scheme which is the last thing the Government wants.

Either way existing employees would be left with the disadvantages of being "early leavers" with none of the advantages of job mobility. That may fit in neatly with Mr. Fowler's current bill introducing the uprating of the frozen pensions early leavers leave behind but that only covers future service from next month onward. It could push existing employees to "transfer" their past contributions into new funds for future service on the basis of actuarially agreed terms. As Mr. Fowler's bill also allows, the confusion is almost infinite.

The one thing everyone agrees is that Mr. Fowler's own review of pensions as part of the wider study of social security cannot go much further until Mr. Lawson has decided whether and how to tax the pensions industry. Effectively the Chancellor has to make up his mind on the principle at stake in time to make an announcement in the next Budget. If he listens to the piecemeal arguments of the pensions lobby the chances are that he will find there is little or nothing he can do which will make a big and immediate contribution to tax revenue.

But the possibility that the Chancellor and the Social Services Secretary are getting their act together for a sweeping reform of the tax treatment of pensions and/or savings as a package cannot be ruled out.

Philip Chappell, the director of Morgan Grenfell who is also a leading advocate of a wholesale switch from company earnings-related pensions to personal portable pensions linked only to investment performance, made it quite clear at the recent conference of the Institute for Fiscal Studies that he would like to see all tax exemptions swept away and pension contributions and investments all treated as forms of savings. His radical proposals seemed to make little impact on Mr. Fowler over the past year. But he could still have convinced the Chancellor to take a hand in a reform which would at a stroke change the entire future of the pensions industry.

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## Clothing jobs pay cost of threadbare deal

THE principle of free trade is more honoured in the breach than the observance, and it is not hard to see why. Governments in every country are confronted by powerful and vocal industrial lobbies clamouring for controls on imports to protect jobs.

The employment costs of competition from abroad on particular industries and regions and the political perils of ignoring them, are plainly visible.

The losers from protection have no such clout. They include other industries who must pay extra for their inputs and exporters whose markets overseas are constrained because the foreigner cannot earn more foreign exchange, as well as consumers who have to pay higher prices in the shops. But their losses, however large or small, are thinly spread and hard to identify, which is a poor recipe for successful political mobilisation.

The power of the producer lobby reaches its apogee in agriculture and the scandals of the Common Agricultural Policy of the European Community. But not far behind follows textiles and clothing, where the industry exerts an influence quite disproportionate to its economic significance.

Tickets and clothing are the only manufactured goods to be specifically exempted from the world trade rules laid down by GATT (the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade), which stipulates equal treatment between countries.

The present MFA expires in 1986, and negotiations on what should succeed it begin next year. That is the context for a recent, revealing report on the MFA's impact in Britain by Prof. Sir Alan Silverston of Imperial College, London, commissioned by the Department for Trade and Industry.

For all its exemplary caution, Prof. Silverston's analysis leads to the inescapable conclusion that Britain would gain from a phasing-out of the MFA. Prices would be lower so consumers would have more to spend on other things. Economic output would be higher, partly because of the boost to domestic

### ECONOMIC COMMENTARY



By Frances Williams

consumption, and partly because exports would be more competitive.

This would mean additional jobs in other industries and services, at least enough to outweigh the loss of jobs in the textile and clothing industry itself, and probably a good deal more.

Of course, the precise arithmetic will be challenged, but the basic argument surely does not.

The record suggests that the MFA has failed to protect either jobs or market share. In the past 10 years, employment in textiles and clothing has halved, compared with a drop of one-quarter of manufacturing as a whole.

This in turn was due less to competition from imports than to rapid productivity growth.

As for market share, restrictions on low-cost imports from developing countries have simply diverted trade to unrestricted (and higher-cost) suppliers from the EEC and, latterly from Spain and Portugal.

Import penetration has increased from less than 10 p.c. in the early 1960s, when MFA-type restrictions were first introduced, to 35 p.c. today.

In the MFA's favour, Prof. Silverston argues that it has facilitated much-needed investment and automation in the industry, mainly through raising prices and so profits. But this process has not been help-

ful to jobs. Nor, after nearly 25 years of restraints, can the industry plead it needs still more time to adjust behind tariff walls.

If the MFA were phased out over four to five years, import prices might fall by 10 p.c. and prices in the shops by 5 p.c., the Silverston report estimates. This would represent a gain to consumers of about £500 million a year (at 1982 prices).

At the moment, Britain's consumers, including the poorest, effectively make a gift of more than £300 million to exporting countries by way of higher prices with the remainder going to domestic producers.

On the other hand, abandonment of the MFA would cost the textile and clothing industry jobs — perhaps 10,000 to 50,000 over the next few years, though this compares with projected losses of up to 150,000 in the early 1980s. Whatever happens to the MFA, some marginal firms will be driven out of business.

But at minimum, the consumer is paying more than £10,000 for the privilege of protecting each textile job, and some economists would put the figure much higher. This is twice average annual earnings in the industry, and tops the £10,000 limit on cost per year the Government has built into its new regional aid package.

The implication must be that protecting the textile and clothing industry does not represent good value for money. More jobs could be created elsewhere for the same outlay.

It would be wrong to gloss over the real hardships that will be caused in the Midlands and North of England by the further decline of the industry. Displaced workers may not necessarily be in the right place or have the right skills for other jobs springing up elsewhere.

That is why Prof. Silverston's recommendation for special government action to help bring new jobs to textile and clothing areas makes sense.

But even with such compensation, Britain would be left without the MFA. The Government should grasp the political nettle and tell the EEC, which will negotiate on its behalf, that it wants the next MFA to be the last.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Multi-Fibre Arrangement and the United Kingdom Economy, by Prof. E. A. Silverston (HMSO, £4.80).

## ICI tones up for the 900p ascent

### QUESTOR

David Brewerton

STAND by for a surge in the price of Imperial Chemical Industries, already up from 580p in the summer to 714p on Friday night.

The share price is about to get caught in a two-way squeeze which could easily drive it to 900p — and even then the shares will not be dear.

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THIS WEEK IN THE CITY

## Grandmet image put to the test

SHAREHOLDERS in Grand Metropolitan, the international hotels, brewing and leisure concern, will be hoping that the group will be weighing in with fatter full year profits on Thursday and maybe even putting a penny or two extra in the cap by way of a higher dividend.

At the interim stage the group pushed pre-tax profits on from £113.6 million to £147 million, helped by higher British brewing profits and a strong American performance.

The food side, however, was disappointing and its trading profits fell back sharply from £15.5 million to £8.7 million.

Apart from this division, however, the mainstream activities improved slightly, although chairman Thomas Grinstead did warn of a slowdown in the second half.

Despite this, the American activities have continued to do well. Operating income in the nine months ended June rose from \$108 million to \$142.2 million, helped by the increase in sales of cigarettes, the timing of price increases and lower tobacco costs.

The group has also been active on the takeover front. After abandoning the proposed sale of its American cigarette business Liggett & Myers, it made an approach for Horizon Travel — rejected — and so agreed a \$24 million (£25.5

million) offer for Quality Care.

The group has also recently bought a 25 per cent stake in the Italian drinks company Cinzano.

For the full year profits, which should have benefited from a strong dollar, are being pitched at around \$345 million (£295.2 million) pre-tax, while the total dividend is anticipated to rise from an adjusted 8.02p to 9.2p.

Shareholders in Distillers will also be hoping they too will be able to raise their glasses, after the company announces interim results on Thursday.

Profits in 1983-84 were adversely affected by the collapse in the Latin American whisky market, and fell from £209.3 million to £191.8 million, but chairman John Connelly has since forecast first half profits "comfortably in excess" of the very depressed comparable period while the full year return should show a "modest improvement."

In the first half, a better performance by United Glass, and something from the newly-acquired Somerset Importers, should have helped profits expand from £64.9 million to around £80 million pre-tax.

Over the full year, market analysts are forecasting pre-tax profits in the region of £220 million.

Malcolm Locke

**PETROLEUM, STAINLESS METALCRAFT, WESTLAND, INTERIM** — Blischi Tin, Danes Investment Trust, Distillers, London, Hartfield Philip Holdings, London, Assurance Investment Trust, Marston, Thompson and Everard, Sytone.

**TUESDAY FINALS** — Aspinall Holdings, Bankers Investment Trust, Grand Metropolitan, Leech Williams, M and G Group, Interims — Badleys of Yorkshire, Berisford Group, British Electric, British Motorist and City Properties, Holdings, Remmire, Stirling Group.

**WEDNESDAY FINALS** — Chemring, Crystaline Holdings, Flex-Electric Castors and Wheels, Pict Interims — None Announced.

## DIVIDENDS DIARY

**TODAY** — Finals: GT Asia (Sterling) Fund, Great Western Resources Income, Pyke Holdings, Redcar National Glass, Speciawalk, Whessoe.

**INTERIM** — Cifysys, Davies G, Eborac, Hawker Eurocopter, Hampton Gold Mining, Ainsley and May, Bassett, Scottish and Newcastle Breweries, Stock Corus and Investment Trust.

**TUESDAY FINALS** — Bush Radio, Jackson AJ and H.B., Trident Television, Watson and Phillips, Widney, William Sea Holdings, Interims — Assurance Society, F and G Alliance Trust, Reed Executive, Torchmark.

**WEDNESDAY FINALS** — Chemring, Crystaline Holdings, Flex-Electric Castors and Wheels, Pict Interims — None Announced.

## COMPANIES

**RECKITT & COLEMAN AUSTRALIA** — 100 per cent owned by Reckitt & Colman. Full year pre-tax profits A\$38.9m (£15.4m). Turnover A\$50.9m (£15.2m). Extraordinary item credit A\$5.3m (debt A\$1.82m). Final dividend 9c making 17c (£6.1c). Turnover £12.5m (£2.5m). Turnover £12.5m (£2.5m). Extraordinary charge £265,000 (£1.07m). Eps 2.21p (1p 2.14p). Again no dividend.

**J.W. WASSALL** — First half pre-tax profit £11,700 (£1,700). Turnover £12.1m (£2.2m). Eps 0.95p (£0.17p). As usual, no interim dividend. Christmas tree race in date disappointing but board confident full year profits will not be less than last time's.

**TEXAS AXLES** — First half pre-tax profit £166,700 (£163,000). Turnover £28.2m (£2.2m). Eps 3.9p (1.1p). Interim dividend again 7.5p. Dividend Feb. 4. Resold: Board expects to pay off preference dividend arrears once audited accounts for 1983-85

available. This is subject to confirmation of capital reorganisation proposals by High Court.

**UNITED SPRING AND STEEL GROUP** — Full year pre-tax profits £275,000 (£loss £280,000), after interest charge of £53,000 (£55,000). Turnover £25.9m (£2.5m). Extraordinary charge £265,000 (£charge £1.07m). Eps 2.21p (1p 2.14p).

**WILLIAMS COOK AND SONS (SHEFFIELD)** — First half pre-tax profit £349,000 (£228,000). Turnover £3.56m (£2.58m). Eps 3.41p (1.28p). Interim dividend 1.1p (1p) payable and workload position satisfactory.

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## MONEY & EXCHANGES

### THE £ ABROAD

**FORWARD RATES** — Friday close. Prev. close. America... 25.94-39 25.8776-22.825 Belgium... 71.00-81 74.26-35 Canada... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 France... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 Germany... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 Italy... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 Japan... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 Switzerland... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 United Kingdom... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 United States... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20

**OTHER MARKET RATES** — Friday close. Prev. close. Australia... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 Canada... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 France... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 Germany... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 Italy... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 Japan... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 Switzerland... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 United Kingdom... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20 United States... 1.3522-2066 15.12-20

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Second Test—Fourth Day

## GAVASKAR AND AMARNATH DASH ENGLAND HOPES

By MICHAEL CAREY in New Delhi

**E**NGLAND were permitted a tantalising glimpse of the promised land in the second Test in New Delhi yesterday when hostile bowling by Norman Cowans reduced India to 15 for two, before an unbroken partnership of 113 between Sunil Gavaskar and Mohinder Amarnath enabled them to end the day 17 runs ahead.

The growing assurance of this pair not only denied England another much-needed breakthrough in the final session, but also emphasised that while the pitch occasionally rewards bowling of all types, a certain amount of quirkish good fortune will be needed to dislodge batsmen intent mainly on survival.

Much may depend on how India negotiate the final day's morning session, when the pitch tends to offer a little more to the quicker bowlers, especially perhaps with today's 9.30 a.m. start.

Evidence of that was acquired first-hand by Robinson yesterday when his admirable 157, be it said to his admirable 157, beat a ball from Kapil Dev which sliced his glove and ended an innings of some 8½ hours of exemplary application and concentration which seemed to suggest England have at last discovered another batsman who likes to play Test cricket the old-fashioned way.

By bat throughout on Saturday, when his only blemishes were a possible stumping opportunity at 50, a bad low catch at 120, Dublin soon enabled his side to overcome the possible frustration of some apparently bizarre dismissals at the other end.

### Sivarama strikes

These were Lamb's departure, adjudged caught off bat and pad, Gower's lbw and Cowdry, given out caught at slip when the ball might have hit boot rather than pad. On another day all might have enjoyed the benefit of the doubt.

If anything, these episodes only increased Robinson's resolve. After his departure, Downton and Edmonds carefully steered England 100 ahead, but hopes of the more substantial lead they required were dashed when Sivarama, who had been the only one to insist with four wickets for 11 runs in 25 balls after lunch,

His six wickets left him with 18 in two Test matches, a phenomenal haul for any bowler, let alone a leg spinner of tender years. He has bowled with an accuracy rare in his type here and, significantly, dismissed, according to those of Gower and Cowdry, who seem who batsmen were trying to assault him.

Before that, Downton and Edmonds accumulated sensibly. The only problem arose when Edmonds was warned by theumpires for running up and down the pitch, and the accepted suggestion that he would replace his spiked footwear with rubber shoes went unheeded.

All of this was regarded light-heartedly by Gavaskar, which was typical of the match's excellent spirit, but by bowling only 29 overs in the morning session, India restricted England to 61 runs, which possibly influenced the events that followed.

Pcock, too, turned one ball from Downton to take close to bowl. Gavaskar, though, might have expected at the end of the day,

David Gower, the England captain, and Paul Downton, the wicketkeeper, watch as India's captain, Sunil Gavaskar, smuggles a ball from Phil Edmonds past Chris Cowdrey at forward short leg.

so with some success in Bombay but now, aiming to hit a leg break over the top, he skied a comfortable catch to cover.

Meanwhile, Downton had passed his own record Test score, the 62 in Bombay again mostly coaxed to nudge and deflect and wait for the bad ball won after almost three hours of effort. In the end, he took more than most and Kapil Dev held a good catch at slip.

The rest was, perhaps, predictable, with Pcock bowled by a googly and Ellison playing on when he was the left-hander's off-break, which had been kept low, so that England's last four wickets had gone for only 20 runs.

**Gavaskar escapes**

Their advantage was still formidable, psychologically, and Cowans, running in and finding more boozes than anyone, hit the off-break which had been kept low, so that England's last four wickets had gone for only 20 runs.

"This would be preferable to asking for a replacement, who would require some time to become accustomed to the game," he said.

"But that is a possibility we cannot rule out, depending on what medical advice we are given."

**Ellison goes close**

Despite these events, Ellison must have come close to having Gavaskar lbw with an inswinger that hit his leg, after which the Indian captain gradually began to locate the middle of the bat, while Amarnath played mostly with great assistance from the wicket.

He began with a hook for six off Cowdry and though one ball from Ellison bowled to hit just below the heart, he and his captain shored up the shaky foundation.

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Pcock, too, turned one ball from Downton to take close to bowl. Gavaskar, though, might have expected at the end of the day,

so with some success in Bombay but now, aiming to hit a leg break over the top, he skied a comfortable catch to cover.

Meanwhile, Downton had passed his own record Test score, the 62 in Bombay again mostly coaxed to nudge and deflect and wait for the bad ball won after almost three hours of effort. In the end, he took more than most and Kapil Dev held a good catch at slip.

The rest was, perhaps, predictable, with Pcock bowled by a googly and Ellison playing on when he was the left-hander's off-break, which had been kept low, so that England's last four wickets had gone for only 20 runs.

**Gavaskar escapes**

Their advantage was still formidable, psychologically, and Cowans, running in and finding more boozes than anyone, hit the off-break which had been kept low, so that England's last four wickets had gone for only 20 runs.

"This would be preferable to asking for a replacement, who would require some time to become accustomed to the game," he said.

"But that is a possibility we cannot rule out, depending on what medical advice we are given."

**Ellison goes close**

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"But

## Hateley back with flourish

**MARK HATELEY**, England's most successful soccer export made a suitably spectacular return to Italian football in Milan's San Siro stadium yesterday, writes Michael Calvin.

Hateley, whose recovery from knee surgery on his right knee has astonished doctors, marked the end of a month-long exile by making both AC Milan's goals in the 2-2 draw with Atlanta.

However, Atlanta's second-half comeback was clinched by an equaliser from Gentile, who minutes from time and Milan dropped to sixth in the table behind Verona.

In Spain, Terry Venables endured his first league defeat as manager of Barcelona, whose 15-match unbeaten run came to an end in a 1-0 defeat at Athletic Bilbao.

**Real Madrid**, Tottenham's UEFA Cup opponents, took full advantage, cutting Barcelona's home win over Valencia.

### Mass brawl

The bitter rivalry between Bilbao and Barcelona, stemming from the mass brawl which soured last season's Spanish Cup final erupted into violence at the start of the game.

Mr Venables and his team fled to the dressing rooms, and riot police, with batons drawn, struggled to separate rival supporters.

In Valletta, Malta led for most of the first half before finally going down 3-2 to West Germany in a World Cup Qualifying Group Two match yesterday.

## TOTTENHAM OVERCOME ALL ADVERSITIES

BY MICHAEL CALVIN

**Watford** ... 1 **Tottenham** ... 2

**TOTTENHAM'S** pursuit of their first League title in 24 years gained timely momentum with their most significant victory of a potentially memorable season, at Vicarage Road on Saturday.

Spurs will savour more spectacular successes than the fortunate win at Watford, but few other victories will offer more convincing proof that they possess the quality required to complete the assault course of a championship challenge.

Faced with such unrelenting opponents, previous Tottenham teams would have succumbed to the aching limbs and tired minds which were the legacy of a midweek mauling in Czechoslovakia.

Peter Shreeves acknowledged: "After the battering we took in Prague, we had the perfect psychological escape route." However, victory was sealed by the fierce professional pride that the Tottenham manager has fostered in the dressing room.

To maintain their position in the top four clubs, the play-off group, Spurs drew on the salutary influence of Steve Perryman, the raw courage of Graham Roberts and the impeccable goalkeeping of Ray Clemence.

Graham Taylor, whose Watford side made a characteristically spirited contribution to a compelling day, acknowledged seriously that soccer's more prosaic values must be complemented by physical and mental strength.

### 'A hard side'

"For all the skill and ability contained in the First Division, it is the most physically demanding division in the League," he said. Making a mistake, Tottenham's hard side.

"They also have the type of resources you need to make a realistic challenge for the title. They can afford to pay quality players high salaries to come into the team when necessary."

Mr Shreeves' impressive result in his profession admitted: "When I took over, I knew I had good players and a well organised club. Now I have got other evidence that we are going to have a reasonable season."

Spurs' success without bold decisions by Mr Shreeves has considerable grounds for optimism. His defence is still prone to occasional lapses in concentration, but the competitive edge that Gary Stevens is providing in midfield is an unexpected bonus.

### Falco's 16th

In attack, Mark Falco's 16th goal of the season — "Not bad when Santa's still to come down the chimney," reflected his skipper — reflected the problem of dealing with an assertive quick-witted target man.

Garr Crooks, precisely the type of illustrious reserve Mr Taylor was talking about, built up his partner's near-post-strike with an opportunity to score five minutes from the second half.

Steve Terry rewarded Watford's persistence at dead-ball situations by heading in Callaghan's 55-minute corner.

Though Watford hit the goal twice, few would argue against the notion that there was a natural sense of justice in Tottenham winning their last match.

Watford — Coates, Slaney, Jackson, Taylor, Terry, McLeish, Callaghan, Totten, Roberts, Clemence, Stevens, Perryman, Crooks, Thomas, Smith, Wadsworth, Harlow through.

### FA Trophy

## DOUBLE BREAK FOR HOWARD

BY NEIL SCOTT

Ian Howard, the Woking midfield player, broke a leg in two places at Aveling in the FA Trophy on Saturday, in his first game for the club since returning from honeymoon.

The match, which ended in a 2-2 stalemate, was held up for 25 minutes because Howard could not be moved before receiving medical attention.

Three weeks ago, he had 11 stitches in a bent cut after being carried off in the previous Trophy round at Epsom.

Woking sprang one of the biggest surprises of the third qualifying round by winning 3-1 at Chelmsford, against a team featuring former England Premier Peter Taylor. The hosts scored first, but the Isthmians struck back with goals from Steve Butler (5), Neil Stanley and Jimmy Brown.

Ipswich sank to a third consecutive home League defeat without scoring, bringing Sunderland their first away win in the League.

A Portman Road crowd of only 12,453 Ipswich's lowest League gate for almost 20 years, saw their side rare frequent, but never finishing moves. Turner's recent heroic goalkeeping, and goals in the last 22 minutes from Bennett and Walker took the points away.

### Blackburn capitalise

In Division Two, Blackburn took advantage of the lack of support for them at Barnes, to move into top place by winning 3-0 at Wolverhampton.

Jimmy Onion, "super sub" with two goals last week, was in Blackburn's starting line-up for the first time—and scored twice more.

### TODAY'S FOOTBALL

FA CUP — 2nd rd Replay

Kick-off 7.30 unless stated.

NORTHWESTERN PREM. — CUP — 1st rd

CENTRAL LGE. — DIV. II: Grimsby

SCHOOLS — ESFA: Gauke, Troxler,

MUNICIPAL — DIV. 1: Troxler v Pennington.

SCHOOLS — Tamworth v Old Royal, Ampleforth.

Divisions I & II

## Harford makes amends and saves Luton

**MICK HARFORD**'s eventful Luton debut threatened disaster before turning most fruitful in a 2-2 draw at Leicester, which heightens survival hopes launched by last week's win over Aston Villa, writes Roger Malone.

The £250,000 striker was at his best when a penalty was given against him when Lynex tumbled. But Lynex wasted the spot kick by hitting a post and Harford went on to head a fast-minute equaliser, to accompany the chance he had had to add on at the bottom of the First Division.

### Twisting run

They packed their defence resolutely and even the deadly Dixon passed fit just before the kick-off, could make little impact — though he did manage his usual goal.

The diminutive Nevil, the most accomplished player on the pitch, made it with a twisting run and centre to Davies, who saw his well-struck shot saved by Corri-

gan. But Dixie was on the mark to head home the rebound.

Stoke hit back within a minute. Chamberlain curled over a corner from the left and O'Callaghan flicked the ball on with his head. Rougie managed to keep the line, but only for Dyson to surge in and equalise with a deft header.

With a tough Christmas programme ahead, 'Cleve' may be a bit of a strain. After Stoke scored we had to go three good shots to clinch it."

Stoke had little to offer in attack, but Dyson and Berry were giants in the middle of their defence. Whatever happens it will take a minor miracle to save them now, but at least the spirit of resistance is heating strongly.

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